

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXVII.—NO. 36.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

PRICE, 3 CENTS

OUR TOMATO CANNERY.

An Improved Packer That Fills a Can per Second—How the Plant Operates—A Visit to the Bohemian Camp.

The Middletown tomato cannery, while not running on full time every day, has made very good time this week, and all hands are at work presents a very lively scene.

It is quite an interesting process, through which the tomato passes from the grower's hand to the cases of neatly labelled cans, ready for shipment to the markets of the world.

The new packing process with the Moore & Bristol packer, fills 60 cans per minute, and by clock work runs on trays containing a dozen cans each, passed on from the packer to the patent exhaustor, where 44 minutes in hot water, makes them ready to be sealed, after which they are put into immense cedar boilers where they are boiled for 30 minutes, and being cooled in the can, preserve the natural flavor of the fruit.

In the new packing process the superfluous liquids are removed so that a can of tomatoes is not a can of juice.

The brand is "The New Castle Brand" packed by J. H. Preston & Co. J. H. Preston & Sons are the packers of the "Webster" and the "Star and Crescent" brands.

This is the company's first season in Middletown, and they have had many discouragements on account of the short crop, and the failure of many farmers to keep their contract.

One hundred and seventy eight and one half tons have been canned up to the present time. The capacity of the plant is 30 tons per day, and if the farmers could supply the fruit to keep it steadily in operation, it would be a profitable investment, both for farmers and canners.

Mr. Taylor, of Aberdeen, a member of the firm and the manager of this cannery is very clever to visitors, and takes pleasure in explaining the workings of the various appliances. He hopes to make the cannery a permanent one. A visit to the Bohemian camp gave us an idea as to how some, at least, of the other half of the world live. They were taking their noon day meal when we called upon them; under the shelter of rudely constructed thatched tents or wigwams, they seemed as happy as kings, as they partook of their wholesome looking dinner. There are over fifty of them, men, women and children; we noted the neat appearance of the children and the comeliness of the women, some of whom were putting in a spare moment knitting and other kinds of fancy work. Their cooking apparatus is especially worthy of note, their ovens built of brick and mortar are very primitive, and indeed very thing about the camp is very different from the American manner of life, even among the lowly.

CHURCH NOTES.

Rev. Alfred Smith D. D. Presiding Elder of Eastern District, will conduct the quarterly Love Feast in the Methodist church Sunday evening at 6 o'clock and will preach at half past seven o'clock. Quarterly conference Monday at 9 o'clock.

There will be service at St. Anne's P. E. church tomorrow at the usual hour for morning and evening services. The minister to be supplied by the Bishop.

The Union Anniversary. The tent meeting held for two weeks or more at Union Church has been attended with the most gratifying results. Rev. F. F. Carpenter pastor has been assisted by several of his ministerial brethren who have preached effectively, and the layman have been active and zealous in the special work, for which the meeting had been appointed. The attendance has been large many persons coming from miles to participate in the work. About twenty five persons have been received into church membership which is a great occasion to this local society. Union is now one of the appointments of Townsend charge and has, during the past year, had a large degree of prosperity.

The drift of church people in these days is toward the town, and the consequence is that many churches in the country are straggling and vigorous, have declined numerically, and the most vigorous efforts and devotion is required for their maintenance. There are many most delightful connections connected with Union church, and we hope the Methodists of the lower part of New Castle county, will never abandon this sacred spot, where Asbury, and many of the fathers of early Methodism, preached more than a hundred years ago. Mr. William Taylor has been exceedingly liberal helping to maintain the interest of this church in these late years, and we hope the time may never be when there will not be many friends to extend a helping hand, in promoting both her spiritual and temporal interest.

Mr. Carpenter the present pastor has worked with great energy, and success is crowning his efforts.

Pennsylvania Tours to the South.

For several seasons past the announcement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Tours to the South has been looked for with interest, and the pleasant anticipations of those who participated in them have been more than realized. For the present early autumn, announcement is made of two personally-conducted tours from New York to the mountains of Maryland and Virginia and the two most prominent cities of the upper South. The specific points covered by these tours are Gettysburg, Blue Mountain, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, the Grottoes of the Shenandoah, and the cities of Richmond and Washington. It would be difficult to contain a tour of ten days which would embrace a more interesting group of places, as every one of them has an individual interest that cannot fail to enlist wide and favorable attention. The scenery of the entire route is picturesque and attractive, and the season is timed so as to present the scenic beauties in their best form. These tours will leave New York and Philadelphia on September 15th and 20th, and the members of the party will travel in special trains of parlor cars provided exclusively for their use. The entire round trip covers a period of ten days, and excursion tickets, including all traveling expenses, will be sold from New York at \$55 and Philadelphia \$53. For itineraries containing complete information as to routes, special train service, descriptive notes, etc., apply to or address Tourist Agent, 1106 Broadway, N. Y., or Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

The Transcript, \$1.00 per year.

PERSONALITIES.

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

—Miss Lena Higman, of Sidersville, is a guest at J. W. Jolls.

—Dr. Horace Vaughan spent Sunday at his old home in Milford.

—Mrs. Cowgill Alston is visiting at her former home at Still Pond, Md.

—Miss Mollie Wilson, of Philadelphia, is a guest at Mrs. B. T. Biggs.

—Miss Corinne Cochran has returned home from her summer visit.

—Mrs. J. G. Bragdon and Master Lloyd visited Philadelphia this week.

—Mrs. A. E. Shepherd is spending the early autumn at Ocean Grove.

—Mr. William R. Hollen is spending a few days at Georgetown, Del.

—Miss Bessie Morton visited the Cecil county Fair at Elkton on Thursday.

—Jimmie Dodd and his brother Elwood, are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

—Miss May Vansant, of Chesapeake, spent Sunday with her brother, William Vansant.

—Miss Emma Short, of Clayton, was the guest of Mrs. L. Darlington Sunday and Monday.

—Miss Edith Cullen, of Milford, spent a few days in town this week, the guest of Mrs. D. I. Allen.

—Mrs. J. M. Arthur and little daughters Sylvia and Susie are being entertained by Mrs. M. B. Burris.

—Mrs. MacLvoray and Mrs. Davis, of Chester, Pa., were guests of Mrs. T. H. Armstrong last week.

—Mrs. M. T. Morton is expected home today from a week's visit to her daughters in Chester and Philadelphia.

—Miss Clara and Sylvia Moore have returned home from their visit with friends in picturesque Pennsylvania.

—Miss Eliza Hurn returned home from Ocean Grove on Monday, very much benefited by a sojourn by the sea.

—Miss Annie Adams, of Dover, and Miss Lizzie Mallen, of Millington, were guests of Miss Sallie Jolls this week.

—Mrs. A. T. Stuart and daughter Miss Mamie Stuart of Washington D. C. are guests at their uncle's Mr. N. Burris.

—Miss Marie and Blanche Lockwood students from the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, are spending a vacation at their home near Warwick.

—Mr. Frank Brockson has returned to his school duties at Marshallton, where he is the principal. He spent the greater part of his vacation in Middletown.

—Mr. George and daughter, Miss Laura French, of Chicago, arrived in town on Thursday, and are guests of Mrs. N. French. Miss Laura will make a protracted visit.

—Mr. Trenchard, of Church Hill, Md., a brother of "Doggie" Trenchard, the Queen Anne's boy who led the Princeton Tigers to victory in the last foot-ball season, was a visitor to our town on Sunday.

—A fishing party composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Emerson, Mrs. Vail, Mr. A. G. Cox and Misses Anna and Lou Cox spent the day Thursday at the popular fishing resort, the "Rocks," but found crabs more plentiful than fish.

—Hon. George V. Massey was in town on Wednesday in the interests of the Railroad Company in regard to the purchase of lands for the right of way of the Elkton and Middletown Railroad now in process of construction. The road will go through the Mrs. Charles Ash farm.

—Mrs. Maria Walker returned home on Thursday from her summer tour in Jersey and Pennsylvania.

—Cards are out for the marriage of Dr. H. L. Clayton to Miss Louise Downs, of Philadelphia. The ceremony to be performed at the bride's residence, September 12.

—Miss Laura Willets will give a party on Wednesday the 12th in honor of her guest Mrs. Caussey, of Milford, who is expected on Monday.

BRIEFS.

The New York Weekly Tribune and the Transcript for a year, for only one dollar. Send your subscription at once.

Lovers of pretty house furnishings will find H. W. Adams, a very interesting column in our paper.

Bergins in hope and shoes are now to be found at Mrs. A. S. Adams.

Graduates from Goldsboro Commercial and Short Hand College, Wilmington, Del., have no trouble in securing good positions. See advertisement and write for catalogue.

Cheap wool means cheap dress goods hence the great reduction in all woolen fabrics at Mrs. A. S. Adams.

Does your razor need sharpening? Then take it to S. J. Jones, agent for the Warden Razor Sharpener, who'll put an edge on it that will surprise you.

A large assortment of dry goods and groceries will be sold at cash during this month at Mrs. A. S. Adams.

PENINSULA NEWS.

Milford's public schools will reopen on September 10th.

The corner-stone of Zoar M. E. Church will be laid on next Sunday.

The oyster-packing houses at Seaford will begin operation on September 17th.

Mrs. Laura B. Price, of Elkton, has sold her dwelling and saloon on Main street to Charles Devalinger, of Middletown, and for \$4150. Mr. Devalinger took charge of the saloon on Tuesday morning.

G. A. R. ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT. Low Rates to Pittsburgh by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Interest in annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and Naval Veterans Association grows with each succeeding year, not only among the veterans themselves, but among all patriotic citizens of the republic.

The encampment this year at Pittsburgh from present indications, promises to be as interesting and enthusiastic as any reunion since the war. Thousands of veterans from all parts of the country will be present, and Pittsburgh will surpass herself in showing them her hospitality.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line east of the Ohio River for all trains September 6th to 10th, valid for return passage on all trains until September 25th, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip.

For more detailed information, write to Chas. O. Smith, Gen'l Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. P., Baltimore, Md.

LITTLE LOCALS.

—There was a hop at the Gymnasium Hall on Monday evening which was enjoyed by all participants.

—James T. Mullin & Sons the popular Wilmington clothiers make their fall announcement in this issue.

—Lillie D. W. B. Biggs' trotting mare won first money in the 2.33 class at Elkton on Wednesday, and made a record of 2.29.

—Chinquapins are ripe, and the small boy thinks so, and is making good use of his time to gather them before school begins.

—The Delaware State Fair at Dover allows teams and horses to enter the gates free this year which is a very liberal concession.

—At the Administrator sale of the Cox property yesterday Mrs. C. S. Smith, of Ocean, Grove bought the old Cox home for \$1,900 and the double houses adjoining for \$1,000.

—The water supply at the Smyrna Water Station is very satisfactory, 80,000 gallons being furnished daily and on good recently 117,000 gallons were pumped. Would we had such a well!

—The two children of Robert Shockley near Warwick, aged respectively 6 and 18 months died on Tuesday, and were buried Thursday. They were Mr. Shockley's only children and their death is a great bereavement.

—A new clothing house will be opened in Middletown next week at Naund's corner. Max Ephraim of the New York Clothing Co., of Wilmington is at the head of the enterprise, and judging from his ad, we think he means to sell some goods here. Read what he offers.

—The smoky, hazy condition of the atmosphere, which is due to the forest fires that prevailed during the past week, would doubtless be improved by a good down-pour of rain, that would cleanse the air of its impurities. The hot dry weather does not seem at all unusual.

—The people of the East end of town appreciate the great improvement recently made on the Main street, and if an arc light could be placed at some convenient point they would be more than gratified. The general impression is this ought to be done before the long dark winter nights are upon us.

Among the horses entered at the Dover Fair are a number owned by men in this neighborhood. W. B. Biggs has two, E. O. Spear and W. T. Harriott, of St. Augustine, and J. L. Dickinson, of Townsend, and well known men of the turf, will have their favorites on that track, and the racing will be the great feature of the fair.

—A credit man of a large wholesale house in New York states he always takes the newspapers of towns where he has customers about when starting there on any question. "When they advertise freely," he said, "we feel that they are selling goods and making money. When they quit advertising, we take measures to find out why."—Ex.

—Vacation is over. The familiar sound of the old school bell will be heard on the early autumn air Monday morning, and the children will go trooping by to school again. The girls are glad to get back to lessons but the boys go with lagging foot steps. Why the difference? The teachers, after their long vacation are quite ready to resume the daily routine pedagogy administered by well qualified persons in a high calling.

—To paint the town yellow seems to be the tendency at present. Miss Roberts property, part of which is Kate Cochran's, was laid with appropriate ceremony Tuesday afternoon. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Leighton Coleman, of the Diocese of Delaware, and Bishop W. Forbes Adams, of the Diocese of Eastern.

The church erected is a memorial to the late Rev. Lloyd Goldsborough, who was once the rector of St. Anne's Parish of Middletown, also of Trinity Church, Elkton, and rector of St. Augustine's Parish, Sassafras Neck. He was born in Talbot county, Md., on August 26, 1810, and died in Burlington, N. J., on January 18, 1888. He was a brother of ex-Judge Henry Holliday Goldsborough, and the father of Prof. Goldsborough the well known and popular musician.

The new edifice is to be built of Port Deposit granite and will cost \$35,000.

A Weakness That Paid the Editor. The Eastern Democrat has one subscriber who has a peculiar weakness—that is, he insists upon paying for his paper every time he gets drunk. He has now paid up to 1927, and is likely to call any day with a "jag" on and money in hand to pay for yet another year.

The Democrat is not disposed to encourage drunkenness but would excuse a few of his arrearage patrons for a little "tipping" if assured of the settlement of what they owe, to say nothing of paying ahead, and doubting there are others who would be equally indulgent to their delinquencies under similar circumstances.

Populists Convention. The People's Party held their first convention in this State on Monday, and nominated the following ticket: Alexander Fulton, Governor; Governor and Charles Beckenoff, of Wilmington, for Congress. It was not a large or enthusiastic Convention, and the platform was submitted to Mr. Fulton for revision etc. before it was made public.

Democratic State Committee. The Democratic State Central Committee met at Dover Tuesday and organized by electing the following officers: Chairman, L. Irving Handy of Newark; Secretary, Peter L. Cooper, Jr., of Wilmington; Treasurer, Henshiek Harrington of Harrington; Pullman, Dover for Governor and Charles Beckenoff, of Wilmington, for Congress. It was not a large or enthusiastic Convention, and the platform was submitted to Mr. Fulton for revision etc. before it was made public.

Knows Nothing of Mr. Baucroft's Credit. Mr. Tunnell, the nominee for Governor, is personally speaking, a clean man, and an honorable gentleman, and we do not propose to belittle ourselves or the principles we represent by personal abuse or mud-slinging. Mr. Baucroft we know very little of, certainly nothing to his credit.—Sussex Republican.

NECROLOGY.

Jonathan Allee. The death of Jonathan Allee, which occurred on Monday morning, removes from our town an old and highly respected citizen.

Mr. Allee was born in Kent county, near Smyrna, September 7th, 1815. He was raised a farmer, which avocation he followed until the spring of '78, when he came to Middletown where he spent the residue of his life. He was early married to Mary Black, also of Kent county, who died in 1874. His children survive him, 10 in all.

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POLITICAL MATTERS.

How Things Look Through the Republican Glasses in the Sunday Star. Republican Glasses in commenting upon Mr. Bancroft says among the other very interesting things:

He left the Republican party a quarter of a century ago because of wounded vanity, and it was vanity which led him into his present trip. His campaign this far, which involved a trip to Europe, has cost more than he would receive as member of Congress for a year, and before he gets done with Pat Neary's campaign he will pay out more dollars than he would receive in ten years of Congressional service.

It was Dickey who told John P. Donahoe that Bancroft would, if elected, turn his salary over to the treasury of the Democratic County Committee. It was Bayard, spurred by an all consuming ambition to return to the Senate, that selected Bancroft as the man who is to pay the piper for this dance.

Greater publicity than Bayard's and greater glory than Bancroft's were never seen in Delaware politics. It is perhaps the most preposterous scheme ever made in this State. It will end in the most corrupt campaign within the memory of the Delaware man, and that is saying a great deal. Clubs of kickers are being organized, for they know that they will all be bought off before November 6 next. It will not stop with the "Tenth Ward Tammany," but every ward and every household in the county will see its group of groups of "Independent" Democrats who will all have to be "seen" before election. Not only will Bancroft be called upon for money with which to buy the 1,500 Democrats of Kent who never vote without a fee, but he will be bled to keep his party afloat in this county.

Political bribery was run riot. Such is the scheme concocted by Neary, Dickey and Willard Saulsbury, and Bancroft "he pays the freight."

The "Independent Colored Man" raises his hired hand in Kent county this time. Willard Saulsbury got his fill of him two years ago; when in a conspiracy with Messrs. Syphax and Howell, he organized the "Independent Colored Republican Party" in this county. The Saulsbury Howell-Syphax ticket polled thirteen votes, which cost the Sugar Trust exactly \$100 apiece, according to the statement of a Wilmington Democrat in high party standing. The movement has been shifted from the rear window of Willard Saulsbury's law office to the "back-seat" of Cooper's "Zeke" at Dover.

The author of 1894 movement is not the grammatical A. Worthington Brinkley, but he is an imported statesman whose name will be given later. This fellow is a school teacher in Kent, but a few years ago he was one of Chairman Harrist's trusted agents in Pennsylvania. As a reward for his services in that State Harrist got him an appointment in a post office. From there he went to a Pennsylvania penitentiary for taking what belonged to others. After serving his term he was directed to Delaware as a man who could organize colored Democrats.

Democratic County Superintendent gave him a certificate and other Democrats found him a school to teach. He was not long in getting in with "Zeke" Cooper, and now he is as easy terms with Chancellor Wolcott and Governor Reynolds. The Governor, who has a fondness for convicts, finds this man especially amenable. This man, by Cooper's assistance, got out

The Middletown Transcript
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE—MAIN AND BROAD STREETS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
MARY F. BEERS, EDITOR.

THE TRANSCRIPT is published every Saturday Morning, and delivered by Carrier to subscribers residing in Middletown. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at as reasonable a rate as is compatible with a high-class newspaper having a large and constantly increasing circulation.

ADVERTISING RATES—For Display Ads, 50c per inch for first insertion, 35c per inch for every succeeding insertion. Yearly ads, 10c per inch. LOCAL ADS—Under "Briefs," 5c per line. For Reading Notices, with heading, 10c per line. BILLS must be paid monthly.

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NO communications published unless accompanied by full name of the writer.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter.

Republican Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR,
Joshua H. Marvil.
REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,
Jonathan S. Willis.
FOR SHERIFF,
Paul Gillis.
FOR CORONER,
Emmett Stidham.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEP. 8th, 1894

The date on the label on your paper shows the time to which your subscription is paid.

OUR GENERAL ASSEMBLYMEN.

The men whom the Republican party of New Castle county names to-day, we believe, will be our law-makers in the next General Assembly, and it is imperative that a wise choice is made. We need our best men in our State Legislature. Strong men. Men not only of mental but moral calibre. Men who represent the best thought and the best interests of the commonwealth.

There never was a time when there was a broader field for the true patriot than in the civil service of our State to-day. It is a false and unworthy idea that any man is too good to serve the State, or that politics is too corrupt for honest men to enter. It is because honest men have been weak and have given the affairs of the State and Nation into the hands of mere political jobbers whose fitness for office is measured by their ability to buy votes and control legislatures, and whose lack of Statecraft and knowledge of political and social and economical science has led statesmen to tremble for the State, that politics has been so corrupt. These are the men we would like to see out of a job (really), and to this end we call upon all good citizens to individually go into politics and stay there.

There are great interests at stake in Delaware calling for the counsel and guidance of our wisest Statesmen. The principle of self-government itself is involved; the protection of citizens in their most sacred right of franchise; the question of levying and collecting our revenues; the further development of our public schools; these are all vital issues which can only be reached through legislative enactment, and it is folly to hope for any great moral reforms until these questions are settled.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is "85 years young," having recently entered his 85th year. He is still quite vigorous, walks a mile every morning and in spite of his failing eyes, can read good type by candle light, and the burden of years sits lightly upon him. He and Abraham Lincoln, Gladstone, Darwin and Tennyson were all born in the same year.

THE forest fires that have been raging in the north west during the past week are the cause of great loss of life as well as property, and have rendered destitute thousands of people, whose all has been swallowed up in the hungry flames. The near approach of Winter's frosts and winds add to their pitiable condition and call not only for the sympathy but the assistance which their needs demand.

THE Republican party will to-day name the candidates from the several Hundreds, for members of the General Assembly, Assessors, Road Commissioners and Inspectors. The wishes of the party have already been very generally expressed in the caucuses, and the nominations to-day will be made by large majorities. The greatest unanimity prevails, both with the party leaders and the rank and file, and the courage that only comes with a strong belief in success dominates the entire Republican party.

THE Evening Express celebrates the enactment of the new tariff law by reducing its price to one cent, which is quite consistent with the "tariff reform" policy. Having reduced the paper's purchasing power to nothing or thereabouts, it is certainly right to reduce the price of commodities; but on newspaper business principles there is no consistency in it. It does not mean that because of the business loss (?) that came with the new tariff law, the Evening Express is being published at one half the former cost, nor does it indicate a philanthropic motive, or sympathy with the masses, that leads the publisher to give a two cent paper for one cent. It simply means that the Evening Express needs a "boost" and the Democratic party needs campaign literature, and the two birds are killed with one stone. We believe in calling things by their right name. There is no paper in the state that has the political patronage nor the support of moneyed corporations that the Evening Express has, and even in these times of depression it ought to be able to avail

JUGGLING WITH THE TRUTH.
Hon. George V. Massey, of Dover, on Tuesday, conversing with a number of gentlemen socially, thus expressed himself: "I think President Cleveland the greatest statesman in the country."—New Era.

Every one who read the above in our E. C. of last week knew that Mr. Massey never said it, and to prove the entire falsity of the statement, Mr. Rice, of our town, made inquiry in a personal letter to Mr. Massey, and we think it due him that we publish the reply, which, through the courtesy of the recipient, we are enabled to give in full.

E. B. RICE, Esq., Middletown, Delaware.
MY DEAR SIR:—Your valued favor of this date enclosing "newspaper clipping" is just received, and I hasten to acknowledge it and thank you for your kindly interest. This affords a striking illustration of the ease with which, either designedly or otherwise, one's expressions may be misquoted and distorted. While I do not recall the "social conversation" to which the publication refers, it is just to state that, notwithstanding the radical and irreconcilable differences between the views of the President and those entertained by the writer as to the fundamental questions constituting the issue between the parties, the courage and determination he has evinced in pursuing his convictions have inspired my respect, and I have on several occasions given expression to this sentiment. Whatever criticism or responsibility such an expression rightfully evokes I have no disposition to evade, as I have no desire to be the victim of a partisan prejudice so blinding and unreasonable as neither to be able to discuss admirable characteristics in a political opponent or to concede them where I believe them to exist. I did not, however, make use of the expression attributed to me, and do not endorse it. In view of the well known opinions of the President in opposition to the continuance of the "Protective policy," under which we have made such marvelous progress and development and attained unexpected prosperity, coupled with his opposition to veto the present tariff bill which is directly in conflict with those opinions, you and I may well find in such omissions, the most conclusive evidence (if any were needed) as to the imperative necessity of maintaining the policy we have both so uniformly and earnestly believed in and advocated, and thereby preserve our "home market" for our own products, as well as guard the rights and interests of American wage earners. Very truly yours,
GEORGE V. MASSEY.
DOVER, DEL., Sep. 1, 1894.

EDWARD BOK says that the hard times have driven thousands of women into writing, and that the "readers" who have to read the manuscripts sent to magazines are taxed to their utmost capacity.—Ladies Home Journal.

THE lynching of six negroes near Memphis, Tenn., recently, is a most flagrant crime against civilization, and is calculated to injure the south more than many Conferences of southern gentlemen can benefit it. The victims were in the custody of the sheriff who was conveying them to jail, they being suspected of belonging to a gang of incendiaries. They were handcuffed and chained together, and in this defenceless condition, at midnight one lonely road a mob of fifty armed and masked men surrounded them and literally riddled them with bullets, murdering them in cold blood. Such instances of lawlessness are too frequent in the south to make it inviting, and until the inhabitants can at least claim to be civilized, settlers will not be apt to seek those localities, even though their climate and soil are superior to that of many other thickly populated sections.

HIGGINS AT OGDENBURG.

The Press learns with pleasure that Senator Higgins of Delaware has accepted an invitation to speak at the Ogdensburg Fair on September 20th on "The Relations of Canada and the United States as affected by the Democratic Tariff." The Republican senator from Delaware is thoroughly qualified to deal with the subject. He has proved during his career in Congress that the people of his state made no mistake in preferring him to the Mugwump free trade Bayard dynasty and, while representing a small commonwealth, he has held a distinguished position in the debate and counsel of the National Legislature. Senator Higgins will enlighten the citizens of our northern boundary as the serious injury brought upon them by the Democratic tariff law in expelling them from the disastrous competition of their Canadian neighbors. The border districts cannot fail to suffer keenly and directly from free lumber and other features of the Democratic tariff favorable to Canada, and the farmers and wage earners of Northern New York will, it is to be feared, have costly and practical reason to know what Democratic supremacy means in loss and damage to American industries and American homes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, September 5, 1894.—Does Mr. Cleveland wish the Democrats to lose control of the House? He has certainly done a number of things recently which indicate that he does, and quite a number of the shrewdest observers of things political at the National Capitol have stated their opinions to be that Mr. Cleveland would be glad to see either the Republicans control, or the Populists hold the balance of power in the next House. His last act before leaving Washington was to appoint a long list of postmasters, three-fourths of whom were opposed by the Democratic Congressmen from their districts; thus apparently adding all he could to the difficulties already being experienced by the aforesaid Democratic Congressmen. He is also at the bottom of the row in the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, which will probably result in that Committee not sending out any tariff documents at all, leaving every Democratic candidate free to decide for himself whether he will defend or abuse the sugar tariff law.

The theory of those who believe this to be Mr. Cleveland's position is that he had quite enough Democratic legislation and wishes to see Congress in a position where it can do nothing for the next two years, except to pass the regular appropriation bills. He hopes by that time that the people will have forgotten the disastrous first two years of his administration, and that he will have at least a fighting chance to be re-elected. They never conspire.

elect should he succeed in getting the nomination again, which he is egotistical enough to believe that he can easily do, notwithstanding his being on bad terms with nearly every prominent member of his party. There is one little drawback certain to defeat this scheme, even should all the rest of it work—the people will not forget.

Sec. Gresham either has a short memory or he thinks the American people have. When the tariff bill was pending in the Senate news was cabled from Europe that if the sugar trust scheme became a law Spain would retaliate by abrogating the reciprocity agreement under which American products were given special rates by Cuba and Porto Rico. So great an impression did that cablegram make on the Senate that a resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of State if he had any knowledge of an intention upon the part of Spain or any other country to retaliate upon the United States because of the tariff. In answer to that resolution Secretary Gresham said he had no such information and intimated that nobody else had and that he did not believe any country contemplated such action. Now, when the State Department is in possession of the official notification of the abrogation of the reciprocity agreement with Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico, he says he is not surprised and that he expects other countries to abrogate the reciprocity agreements made under the McKinley law. It looks as though Mr. Gresham also allows the interests of the sugar trust to regulate his official utterances.

Mr. Phillip T. Colgrove, chairman of the State League of Republican Clubs of Michigan, is visiting in Washington. He says: "The Democrats will make a poor showing in Michigan this year. The grand old party will sweep the State by fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand majority. It can beat the combined opposition of Democrats and Populists, with the Prohibitionists thrown in. Of the twelve Congressional districts, the Republicans will carry all but the first."

Senator Manderson is trying hard to convince Secretary Carlisle of the injustice of his decision that no more sugar bounties should be paid. Senator Manderson contends, and it is a common sense contention, that the sugar makers are entitled to the bounty on every pound of sugar made up to the hour that the tariff bill went into effect, and he is not without hope that Secretary Carlisle will reverse his decision, as he has already reversed several other tariff decisions he has made. Whether he succeeds or not that clause of the tariff bill which repeals the sugar bounty will probably get into the courts sooner or later, as it is contended by many that the government is bound to pay the bounty on this year's crop of sugar of all kinds, because contracts had been made with cane and beet planters and maple syrup gatherers by the sugar manufacturers before it was known that the bounty would be repealed. It is well nigh certain that these parties will go into court to force the manufacturers to live up to those contracts and then the manufacturers will plead a breach of faith on the part of the government, in repealing the bounty without notice. Good lawyers say that in other cases the government has been compelled to pay damages for injury done to individuals by act of Congress, and that the sugar people have a good case.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Prop. Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O., Wadling, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists Toledo Ohio, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The discussion over Johnny's failings

had reached the stage of personalities. "It is easy to see, madam," vociferated Mr. Chugwater, "which side of the house the boy gets his temper from." "It is, Josiah," replied Mrs. Chugwater, "and it is likewise easy to see where he gets his inability to control it."

Peculiar to Itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, in a strictly medicinal sense, in three important particulars, viz: first, in the combination of remedial agents used; second in the proportion in which they are mixed; third in the process by which the active curative properties of the preparation are secured. These three important points make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to its medicinal therapeutics, as it accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. What Hood Sarsaparilla does for others is the reason for confidence that it is the medicine for you.

She—And is this hair dye as dangerous

as the doctors say? He—Every bit. An uncle of mine once dyed his hair, and three weeks after he married a widow with four children.

Dream Language.

Horrible dreams indicate a bad condition of the digestive apparatus, and the sufferer should at once set about helping nature to right it. Correct all irregular personal habits of diet, and rest exercise moderately, eat plain food, and only when hungry, and use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to restore healthy action of the liver, stomach and bowels. They are unequalled as a bowel regulator and contribute to good appetite, healthy digestion and pure blood. They never conspire.

PRESERVING TIME.

Said Mr. Baldwin Apple To Mrs. Bartlett Pear. 'You're growing very plump, madam, And also very fair.

"And there is Mrs. Clingstone Peach, So modest by the best. Upon my word she really looks Quite good enough to eat.

"And all the Misses Crabapple Have blushed so rosy red That very soon the farmer's wife To pluck them will be led.

"Just see the Isabelles; They're growing so space That they really are beginning To get purple in the face.

"Our happy time is over, For Mrs. Green Gage Plum Says she knows unto her sorrow Preserving time has come."

"Yes," said Mrs. Bartlett Pear, "Our day is almost o'er, And soon we shall be smothered In syrup by the score."

And before the month was ended, The fruits that looked so fair Had vanished from among the leaves, And the trees were stripped and bare.

They were all of them in pickle, Or in some dreadful scrape; "I'm sicker," cried the apple; "I'm jelly," cried the grape.

They were all in jars and bottles, Upon the shelf arrayed, And in their midst poor Mrs. Quince, Was turned to marmalade.

Our Woman's

.....Column

The Grave Question of Wedding Etiquette Discussed.

HE marriage time of the year has come again and with September we have the Autumn weddings which rival June weddings in popularity. The N.Y. World gives some bits of wedding lore which will interest not only the "contracting parties," but all interested outsiders.

It is surprising and painful to note the number of young persons who prepare to rush into matrimony with no knowledge of the proper manner of entering the estate. A young man will propose to a young woman before he knows whether he will have to wear white gloves or pearl-gray ones. He will assume the awful responsibility of marriage without knowing how should pay for the bridal bouquet. He will prepare to set up as a householder and head of a family when he is ignorant of the proper coat to wear at a noon wedding.

One familiar question concerns the expenses of the wedding. With the exception of the clergyman's fee and the presents which the bridegroom makes his ushers and the bridesmaids, the expenses of the wedding are borne entirely by the bride's family. If their income is not sufficient to allow them to give them a "show" wedding, they must content themselves with a quite one, for it is entirely opposed to the dictates of propriety that the bridegroom should pay for any of the festivities the bride's people choose to indulge in.

At a church wedding there must be ushers, and there may be bridesmaids. The groom, with the best man, waits at the altar the coming of the bride. The ushers advance two by two, followed by the bridesmaids. At the altar the couples separate and form almost a semicircle. The bride enters the church with her father, or whoever s to give her away. Her maid of honor precedes her. The best man's duty at the ceremony is to find the ring and give it to the groom at the proper moment. The maid of honor holds the bride's bouquet. The procession leaves the church with the bride and bridegroom leading, the best man and maid of honor following immediately, and the rest of the party back of them.

At the reception following a wedding the bride and bridegroom are assisted in receiving by their parents. The reception takes place in the bride's home. The ushers are still useful to introduce people to the newly married pair. They should be at such a reception two rooms reserved for dressing-rooms, a room where the presents are displayed, a dining-room and as many other rooms for the guests to wander through as space permits. Receptions are uncomfortable things at best, and when they are "crushes" they are unendurable.

A home wedding may be as elaborate or as simple as the bride chooses. The processional is dispensed with usually. She enters the room on her father's arm, is conducted to the place where the bridegroom, best man and clergyman await her, hands her bouquet to the maid of honor at the proper time and is quietly married.

The wedding dress should be made with high neck and long sleeves. Nothing can be in more questionable taste than decollete wedding gowns. If the bride is a widow she may not wear the conventional white frock and veil. If she is not she may wear what she pleases, but unless she chooses the customary white silk, it is better for her to wear a travelling gown and bonnet. At a wedding occurring after 6 o'clock the bridegroom, best man and ushers should wear the usual evening garb. At a morning, noon or afternoon wedding they should wear black frock coats and white four-in-hands or bow ties.

All the persons whom the bride wishes to call on her list of calling acquaintances must be invited to either the church ceremony or the reception. All persons who are invited must call on her afterwards. Generally the bride gives two or three wedding receptions to give her friends a chance to clear off this debt. It is customary for all those who are invited to either the ceremony or reception to send some token of their regard; but it is not absolutely necessary. Between very formal acquaintances a note of congratulation and good wishes will suffice. All presents should be sent to the bride and all things which need making should have the initials of her maiden name on them.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength—Last United States Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 WALL ST. E. N. Y.

Wheelwrighting

Blacksmithing

Having dissolved partnership of the firm of J. T. & C. P. GEARS, I have rented The Shops of W. S. LEWIS, E. Main St., Middletown, and intend to continue business at that place. I am prepared to do any and all kinds of work in the

Wheelwright and Blacksmith BUSINESS.

I have secured the services of a first-class Blacksmith, and will give special attention to

Horse-Shoeing

All work given prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I would kindly solicit a share of your patronage.

J. T. GEARS, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE DIE IS CAST.

At a meeting of the firm held June 15th, 1894, it was unanimously resolved to clean out our enormous stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing. In order to move the stock as rapidly as possible, we have cut our prices in half viz:—

1000 All Wool Men's Suits, \$5.00. Former Price, \$10.00.

1000 All Wool Men's Suits, \$8.00. Former Price, \$16.00.

1000 All Wool Men's Suits, \$10.00. Former Price, \$20.00.

1000 All Wool Men's Suits, \$15.00. Former Price, \$30.00.

500 Children's Suits, \$2.00. Former Price, \$4.00.

500 Children's Suits, \$3.00. Former Price, \$6.00.

800 Boy's Suits, \$4.00. Former Price, \$8.00.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. Elegant Suits at \$12. Former Price, \$24.00.

Elegant Suits at \$15.00. Former Price, \$30.00.

Everything must go at these extraordinary low prices, in order to make room for our fall and winter stock. Samples sent on application. Car fare paid within 100 miles of Philadelphia.

SPECIAL OFFERING.

1000 Summer Vests at 15c, worth \$1.50.

Baritee, Son & Allen

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar 518 Market St., Philadelphia

WANTED

ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position. Unscrupulous persons are constantly offering inducements to legions, to sell our choice of same given. Do not delay. ALLEN NURSERY CO. Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.

"FLY-FIEND."

will positively protect Horses and Cattle from any annoyance from Flies, Gnats and Insects of every kind, improves appearance of coat, dispensing with fly nets. Recommended by thousands. Try it and be convinced. Price of "Fly-Fiend," including brush, quart cans, and 20 minutes without swelling. It is the best for cleaning wool, skin, and clothing. Price, 50c. per can. Apply to Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

EPSS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful selection of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epss has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously digestible beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such art objects that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape them by a diet which keeps our system well fortified with pure blood and a proper nourishment. Epss's Cocoa is made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pint tins, by grocers, confectioners, and druggists. Labeled, JAMES EPSS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, E.C. 4."

Cure for Headache. As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to bowels, and a few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Dr. Vaughan's Pharmacy.

Moses—Vat shall I charge for dis coat, Rebecca? Rebecca—Six dollars. Moses—But it only cost one dollar. Rebecca—Well, you advertise to sell regardless of cost, don't you?



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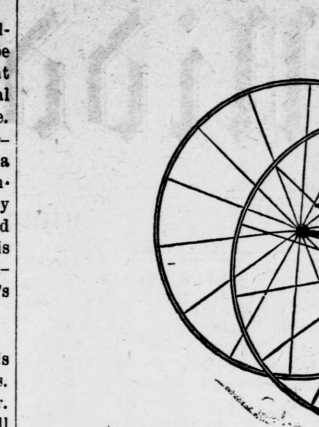
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.....FULL LINE OF.....

Surreys, Jump Seats, Phaetons, Top and No-Top Buggys,

SPINDLE WAGONS

And indeed a full line of first-class Carriages Etc., and all kinds of Agricultural Implements the farmer may wish. General Agent for the noted Bucher & Gibbs IMPERIAL PLOW for New Castle County and Cecil County, Maryland.

J. FRANK McWHORTER,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Lumber!

Hardware!

Mill Work!

Paints!

Fencing Wires!

Coal, hard & soft.

Wood, ready sawed!

Building Lime!

Agricultural Lime!

Drain Tile!

&c., &c., &c.

Large Variety Best Quality! Lowest Prices!

G. E. HUKILL,

Middletown, Del.

A DIVIDEND PAYER!

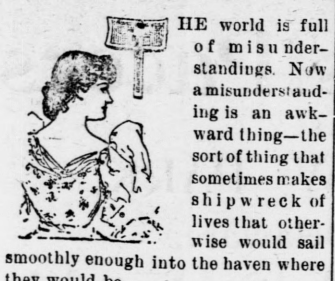
The Gold Dollar Mining Company

OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

Organized under Laws of Colorado, Capital Stock, 700,000 shares, par value \$1.00 each. FULLY PAID AND

The Course of True Love

A Misunderstanding That Came Near Wrecking Several Lives.



This is the story of a misunderstanding.

The very first time he saw her he said to himself: "Now there's the girl I should like to marry."

She was just his sort, but it was the old story of the attraction of opposites, a story as old as the hills. He was big, she was small; he was dark, she was fair; he was quiet, she was lively; and so on, ad infinitum. She certainly was a very taking little girl, and she had a pensive way of contemplating one with her great blue eyes that was altogether fascinating. Bob Hemsleigh went down before that look like a leaf before the wind.

Bob was not particularly clever or amusing, or, indeed, particularly anything but honest. Honest he was from the crown of his close-cropped head to the soles of his military boots, and as simple minded as a child. Hitherto he had never been in earnest about a woman, but he was in earnest now, and it was a sober, solemn, down right earnest. Henceforth there would be but one woman in the world for him.

He would have liked to take her in those great strong arms of his and tell her so, but such a course of action was out of the question, for she was engaged to his old chum, Phil Marsden.

Now Phil Marsden was the sort of a man that lady novelists describe as "one of the fortunate favorites." In plain English, he was good looking, well off, a thorough sportsman, a good hand at all games and popular with men and women alike. A lucky mortal all around, but it never occurred to Bob to envy his friend until he saw Gwen Warrington. Then a new strange feeling stirred in Bob's honest heart. It was not exactly jealousy, but rather a wilful, patient wonder why one fellow should have all the luck and everything else, while other fellows were left out in the cold.

Well, one summer the officers of Bob's regiment took it into their heads to give a ball. It was a final flare-up before they moved into fresh quarters and they spared neither trouble nor expense to make it a success. At the ball Bob was introduced to the future Mrs. Phil Marsden, and they danced a good deal together. Bob had a splendid swing, and Gwen was the lightest waltzer in the room, so they went like clockwork.

Gwen gave Bob more waltzes than she gave Phil, but the latter did not seem to mind, and that, of course was rather a queer state of things. Bob noticed it, which was remarkable, for in an ordinary way his perceptions were as just as blunt as most men's.

"I say, Miss Warrington," he observed tentatively, as he and Gwen went out together yet once again, "it's awfully good of old Phil to let you give me so many dances. Shows he isn't selfish in any way, doesn't it?"

Gwen shrugged her shoulders and a change came over her expressive face; a change that Bob did not quite like to see.

"Selfish!" she echoed. "Oh! Phil is never selfish where I am concerned, I can assure you Mr. Hemsleigh. He has no desire to keep me all to himself."

There was no obvious answer to this speech, and so Bob said nothing. As a matter of fact, the situation was just a little bit beyond him.

He thought of Gwen's words afterward, though, and of the fairly bitter tone in which they were uttered, and he did not venture to broach the subject again. It was ticklish ground.

He saw nothing more of either Phil or Gwen until the autumn, and then he ran into them at the house of a mutual friend, where he had gone for a week shooting. This time the idea that all was not right between the lovers struck him more forcibly than before. They were apparently on good terms with one another, and they never disagreed, but Phil had lost his old genial spirit and became moody and discontented. He was always either in clouds or swearing at his luck. Gwen had grown tired and listless, and there was a wilful, wondering look in her eyes that it hurt Bob to see.

Poor old Bob he could tell that something was wrong, but he could not make out what it was, though he puzzled that honest head of his until he thought he was going to have brain fever. The new look in Gwen's eyes haunted him. It was always in his thoughts in the day time, and it kept him awake at night. He felt impelled to do something—but what? That was the question.

At last one day he found Gwen all by herself in the library, crying over the Bible, and that was the climax. He never could bear to see a woman in tears, and when it came to the woman he loved, why—

you are so good and kind. If you could only help me?

"Give me a chance," Bob returned, shortly. "I'm stupid sort of a chap, I know; no good at all talk. But if there's anything in the world I can do for you, I'll do it. Do you believe me?"

"Oh, yes," answered Gwen, putting out her hand to him with an impulsive gesture, while the tears trimmed over her face.

Bob took the trembling little hand, and held it in a strong, close clasp; a clasp that seemed to carry help and comfort with it.

"That's right," he said. "Now, let me hear all about it. But don't cry for pity's sake, don't cry like that. You'll send me mad if you do. Come dry your eyes."

"It's about Phil," Gwen went on mopping her eyes obediently. "Of course it's about Phil. Oh, Mr. Hemsleigh, you have known Phil so much longer than I have, and you must understand him better. Can you tell me why he is queer with me?"

This was something of a fencer. Bob ran his fingers through his short dark hair and drew a deep breath.

"Don't you know?" he asked. Gwen shook her head. "No."

"Well, I'm blessed if I do," said Bob. Gwen went on in a low hurried tone: "Phil has never been to me what other girls' lovers are to them; but I don't know why. I only wish I did. He seemed fond enough of me before we were engaged, but now—well, of course the whole thing is a miserable failure, and it gets worse. It isn't that Phil is unkind to me; he is as kind and good and patient as a man could be. He considers me before himself, there is nothing he wouldn't do for me; but—but—he doesn't love me. That is the root of the whole matter."

Her voice broke with a pathetic little quiver that went straight to Bob's heart. He looked down at the child-like, forlorn figure, half lost in the big leather chair, and felt a wild impulse to take it in his arms. But he restrained the impulse somehow.

"Well," he said, as quietly as he could, "it is a riddle, isn't it? I wish I could help you to read it. Old Phil must be a lunatic—nothing less than a lunatic."

"No," Gwen answered, sadly. "he is not a lunatic—far from it—but there is something I don't understand." She looked up at Bob again and laid her hand lightly on his arm. Such a pretty little hand. It looked like a snowflake on his rough coat sleeve. "Will you do something for me?" she asked. "I know I can trust you, and you are Phil's oldest friend; and you must say if you mind very much."

Bob turned his head away, for he dared not meet her eyes just then. But he took hold of her hand and squeezed it hard.

"Anything?" he said.

"Then," Gwen went on, "try to find out from Phil what it is that has come between us, and if I can do anything to put it right, I have tried, and failed. But you may succeed. Will you try it?"

"Yes," said Bob, "just as I would have said if she had asked him to go to the other end of the world for her."

That same evening he broached the subject to Phil. It was rather a big fence to tackle, but he shut his eyes and rode hard at it, going straight to the point in his blundering, honest way.

Phil hesitated a little at first, but in the end he told the truth.

"You see, old chap," he said, "it's like this: The whole affair is a ghastly mistake all through. I never proposed to Gwen at all."

Bob gave a great start.

"You never proposed to her at all?" he echoed. "Then how in heaven's name did you get engaged?"

"Well," said Phil, addressing himself to the fire, "it happened in this way. You remember Charlie Thompson, of the—? Well, I was staying down in Devonshire with my last summer, and there I met Gwen. She took my fancy awfully at first, and I seemed to take hers. So we started a flirtation, and that worked all right until her sister Lily appeared on the scene. When I saw Lily, I mean—I knew I was done for. She's—she's different from other girls, somehow. Well, I soon made up my mind to ask her to marry me, but I was a bit shy about it, and, like a fool, before speaking to her I thought I would try and find out from Gwen if there was a chance for me."

"I mentioned it to her one evening, intending to ask her to put in a good word for me, but I must have made an awful idiot of myself, for, to my horror, she thought I was proposing to her, and before I knew where I was she had accepted me. It was all up with me then. I felt queer, I can tell you, Bob; and when I found she had really cared for me all the time when I thought she was only playing me at my own game, I hadn't the pluck to tell her the mistake she had made. I was a coward, I know, but I literally could not do it. I just let things slide, and trusted to luck to get me out of the scrape. You see the result. Luck deserted me for once, and here I am—stranded. I behaved like a fool and a scoundrel all round, and the worst of it is no one is satisfied. I am miserable, so is Gwen, and so is Lily—and all through a misunderstanding. Is there anything I can do to put things straight, old chap? Without behaving more like a scoundrel than ever, I mean. What would you do in my place?"

Bob thrust his hands deep in his pockets and nodded his head with great gravity.

"Tell the truth," he answered tersely; "it's the only thing you can do, and you ought to have done it long ago."

"Jove! It's a tight fit, though," Phil fairly groaned.

"If I thought Gwen had given up caring for me I'd tell her fast enough," he rejoined; "but I don't think she has, and—how can I tell her? No, hang it all! I can't. I shall have to see the thing through now, whatever comes."

Bob was silent for a moment or two, blinking solemnly at the fire.

"Tell you what it is," he said at last, "Miss Warrington has plenty of pluck, and she's as straight as they make 'em. You ought to be straight with her, Phil. It seems to me that the more she cares for you the more right she has to know the truth. I may be wrong—but that's the way I look at it."

Good old Bob! His honest heart and simple mind had led him straight to a truth that wiser men have often missed.

The story is quite an old one now. It all happened last year, and Phil and Lily are going to be married next month.

And the others? Well, it was only one day last week that Bob said suddenly to Gwen: "I say, do you remember what happened a year ago to-day?"

And Gwen flushed a little as she answered: "Yes, of course I do. I was in trouble and I asked you to help me—and you did."

"And I did," said Bob, and then he put his hand over hers as it lay idly on the arm of her chair. "Tell you what it is," he went on, looking at her with all his honest heart in his honest eyes, "I wish you would let me go on helping you; through life, I mean. I'm not much good at talking, but I know what I mean, and I'll always do my best for you. Will you try me? Will you—Gwen?"

And Gwen said, "I will."

CORNER OF SMILES.

Lots of girls with lips like cherries and cheeks like a peach have turn-up noses.

Herbert—Honest, now, Amelia, what do you think of my mustache? Amelia—Wh—where is it?

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Lawyer—Did he call you a liar in so many words? Client—Well, he called me a weather report. Lawyer—That is sufficient; you are sure to get damages.

Darwinism.

There was an ape in the days that were earlier.

Centuries passed and his hair grew earlier; His thumbs developed; in centuries more, No caudal appendage was seen as before; His appetite grew; he was known as skeptic; Then he was a man and a dyspeptic.

A large part of mankind suffers from over eating, dyspepsia, biliousness, and kindred disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will invigorate the liver, improve digestion, purify the blood, regulate the sluggish bowels, dispel the dull, sleepy lassitude and make you feel like a new being.

A subscriber writes asking the meaning of the "silent watches of thought." We answer with pleasure that they are those which the owners neglect to wind up before retiring.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. C. Caillotte, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to eat better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. I never keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at Dr. Vaughan's Pharmacy."

Professor (seeing the sign "fresh painted" over the zebra's cage in the zoological garden)—How very strange! I could have sworn that those stripes were natural.

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A SERMON AT HOME.

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold.—John, x, 16.

Denominational pride is another name for religious weakness, and is proof of a small nature. A broad and generous man is in sympathy with all the sects of Christendom, and would not impose the form of worship which he personally prefers on any one, but insists that each man shall believe what he pleases, provided it results in an honest life.

God will never ask what special religious body you belonged to, but whether your faith made you a good citizen, a good father, a good friend and a good man. There are no sectarians in heaven; they are all lovers of the true and noble in every time and in every system of religion known to struggling humanity. A Methodist or Episcopalian or a Baptist angel cannot be found in the New Jerusalem.

The various sects which are scattered over the earth are simply so many ladders by which the people climb to the upper regions. The foot of each ladder is on the ground, while the other end rests firmly against the Throne. When we die we shall leave the ladders behind, because they will have achieved their purpose and we can have no further use for them.

The path by which you reach the top of a mountain is of no consequence whatever, and if your neighbor chooses to get there in some other way you are very ungracious if you denounce him for exercising his own judgment instead of following yours. His brains belong to him and your brains belong to you. You may do as you please and he may do as he pleases. If his eyes are fixed on the summit, and he is doing what he can to attain it, God will certainly regard him with favor and you should do no less. The bigot can see only one way and that is his own way. He lacks a very important element of character because he isn't large enough to understand that different temperaments require different incentives and that what is good for one may possibly be bad for another.

There is altogether too little charity in the world for those who do not find it easy to see things just as we see them. There are a thousand ways to do pretty nearly everything that is worth doing, and one way is as good as another. To call this man a heretic because he has his individual method of solving the puzzle of life and that man orthodox because he happens to think as you do is both unwise and unchristian.

If you have a well developed soul you can worship in any church that was ever built, or you can worship without any church at all. He is a poor kind of a creature who is so prejudiced that he can't find words with which to tell the Lord how grateful he is whether he sits in a Quaker meeting house or a Catholic cathedral.

It is not the building but the idea which it represents that is important. It is of no consequence whatever that the clergyman wears a surplice or does not wear one; that the service is characterized by pomp and ceremony or conducted without these auxiliaries; that the edifice is the exponent of ecclesiastical architecture or only a barn in the back woods. If you get the idea, you get all you need and all you can ask for. If you are smitten with remorse because your record has blots and smudges on it, the mere robes of the priest who thus smites you will count for nothing; and if you resolve to lead a life of integrity the preacher has accomplished the task which the Lord Almighty gave him, whether he is a Methodist or a Baptist.

The object of the Church is not to make a man a sectarian, but to make him loyal to the truth. At least that should be its object, and if it achieves that object, the fact that it belongs to this or that or the other denomination is not worth a second thought.

You should believe in something, and that something should furnish you with noble impulses, with charity for your fellow men, with pity for the unfortunate and with a desire to do all that lies in your power to make this old world better because you have lived in it. That much of a creed is absolutely necessary, and when you have that much you need no more. It will give you work enough to keep you busy until death knocks at the door and sends you word that you are wanted somewhere.

A few convictions hammered out of your own sense of dependence and the consciousness of your daily need to be watched over and guided by the invisible Beings who "walk the earth both when we wake and when we sleep" will serve you better than all the theology that was ever printed in books.

If you think that one sect serves your purpose better than any other join it by all means, but be careful that you don't worship the ladder up which you climb instead of the heaven against which the upper end of the ladder rests. And, above all, don't criticize your neighbor because he is made of different stuff and chooses to get to heaven in some other way. If that neighbor is an honorable man and is doing the best his circumstances allow him your good wishes even if he goes to some other church than your own. And if he prefers to say his prayers at home or in the woods or in any other temple of God still give him a helping hand and do not insult him because he cannot think as you do or insult the Almighty because He made that man to do just as he is doing.

You cannot prescribe a diet that shall be equally beneficial to all. When you spread your banquet allow each guest to take what suits him. That is the only true hospitality. If a man has any religion at all don't ask him what kind it is and sneer at him because it is not your kind, but be grateful because he and you are trying to get to the same place, though he takes one road and you another.—N. Y. Herald.

The Transcript, \$1.00 per year.

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On and after July 7th (Sunday
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Written for the TRANSCRIPT.
NOW AND THEN.
BY GEORGE T. HIGGINS.
Sad is the heart
When it has to part
With one it loves so well.
Then comes the sigh
And tear-filled eye
And mournful funeral bell.
The loved one's gone
But wait for the dawn,
When Gabriel's notes shall play.
Then with the pure,
In heaven secure,
United they'll be for aye.
PHILADELPHIA, September 5th, 1894.

U. S. JURORS DRAWN.

List of Those to Serve at the Coming Term of Court.

Jury Commissioners S. R. Smith and A. B. Cooper Monday morning drew the following jurors to serve at the September term of the United States District Court: Grand Jurors—New Castle county, Thos. Hall, Anthony Reynolds, Robert H. Taylor, Harry A. Brown, Harry A. Miller, Winfield Quigley, Wilmington; John W. Jolls, Georges; John Murr, Brandywine; James E. Biggs; William Jolly, New Castle.

Kent county—James Sterling, Horace R. Mustard, Duck Creek; Jonathan Cooper, North Murderkill; Edmund Bailey, South Murderkill; A. N. Danner, East Dover.

Sussex county—Derrick B. Morris, Indian River, William P. Orr, Ebe W. Tunnell, Alfred L. Burton, Lewis and Rehoboth; S. Reed, Cedar Creek; John Ponder, Broadkill; John L. Jacobs, North West Fork; Daniel J. Layton, Georgetown.

Petit—New Castle county, William Taylor, Ebe B. King, Brandywine hundred; William Cook, Samuel A. Rich, Pendexter; Samuel Peachy, Appoquinimink; George W. Eckles, New Castle; Frederick Pyle, Edward B. Mode, Paul Bright, Joseph E. Martin, William P. Voshell, Francis P. Clymer, Harry J. Stockie, William G. Bough, Frank E. Smith, Leverton B. Cooling, Charles M. Backmaster, Adam H. P. Barr, Frank E. Gallagher, Richard R. Griffith, Harry D. Holt, Edward Brinkhurst, Jr., Frank Woolley, John Pyle, Wilmington.

Kent county—Charles M. Carey, Edgar B. Bancroft, North Murderkill; R. H. Stevenson, J. F. Anderson, W. Adkins, Garret L. Hynson, Milford; John Downs, William A. Dodd, William Corden, West Dover; Benjamin L. Hurd, South Murderkill.

Sussex county—Charles P. Tainall, North West Fork; Alfred Robinson, Broadkill.

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Timothy Seed 30¢
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Corn 15¢
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Chickens, 3 lbs 12¢
Lard 10¢

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Timothy Seed 30¢
Clover Seed 25¢
Corn 15¢
Oats 10¢

GRAIN.

Butter, country 20¢
Butter, creamery 18¢
Potatoes, white 10¢
Potatoes, sweet 8¢
Apples 15¢
Chickens, 3 lbs 12¢
Lard 10¢

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Catarrh Is Common.

Few realize just how common it is. Very many people have Catarrh, or at least Catarrhal symptoms, who would laugh at the idea. It is an unpleasant disease—one of those which make others uncomfortable as well as the one who has it. The first symptoms are: A heavy feeling between the eyes, profuse and offensive mucous discharge from the nostrils, headache and fever.

FOSTER'S

German Army and Navy Catarrh Cure

Is recommended for both slight and aggravated cases. It will cure the worst case of CATARRH, and is good for a mere Cold—an inflamed condition of the nasal passage is the cause of both. It is also good for HAY FEVER. It is a sure cure. There is nothing marvelous about it. It is not an accidental, magical discovery, but a perfectly sensible, scientific preparation, intended to do just exactly the thing it does, and nothing else.

It costs no cents—druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY CATARRH CURE is the best thing for CATARRH, TETTER, RING WORM, SALT RHEUM, ITCHING, DANDRUFF, ECZEMA, SCALD HEAD, AND ITCHING PILLS. Designed to cure permanently, and does it. It's no more, too.

Petit—New Castle county, William Taylor, Ebe B. King, Brandywine hundred; William Cook, Samuel A. Rich, Pendexter; Samuel Peachy, Appoquinimink; George W. Eckles, New Castle; Frederick Pyle, Edward B. Mode, Paul Bright, Joseph E. Martin, William P. Voshell, Francis P. Clymer, Harry J. Stockie, William G. Bough, Frank E. Smith, Leverton B. Cooling, Charles M. Backmaster, Adam H. P. Barr, Frank E. Gallagher, Richard R. Griffith, Harry D. Holt, Edward Brinkhurst, Jr., Frank Woolley, John Pyle, Wilmington.

Kent county—Charles M. Carey, Edgar B. Bancroft, North Murderkill; R. H. Stevenson, J. F. Anderson, W. Adkins, Garret L. Hynson, Milford; John Downs, William A. Dodd, William Corden, West Dover; Benjamin L. Hurd, South Murderkill.

Sussex county—Charles P. Tainall, North West Fork; Alfred Robinson, Broadkill.

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